The Hon. Ben Wade has a gift of frankness The Hon. Ben Wade has a gift of frankness which a good many expounders of finance would do which a good many expounders of finance would do well to imitate. He says he has his views on the silver question, but he does not pretend to undersilver question. silver question, but he does not pretend to understand everything about financial problems, and never saw anybody who did whom he didn't think a knave or a fool. He recalls an incident of the early days, when the Jackson hard-money fever was raging among the Democrats. "I was in the Ohio Legislature," he says; "the Democrats had a majority, lature," he says; "the Democrats had a majority, and introduced an act making it a criminal offence to offer or receive a bank bill of less amount than five dollars. We opposed it, but they knew all about it, and passed it—and then the very men who voted for it kept on passing the prohibited small bills at the very doors of the Capitol, just as though nothing had bappened. That was a fair illustration of what financial legislation amounted to." The Democratic grasp of the problem appears to have descended undiluted upon General Ewing.

THE STATE CANVASS.

The name of "the Flying Dutchman of the Erie Canal" shows a tendency to stick to Allen C.

The regular Democratic State ticket is beaded with the name of Daniel Pratt. All others are

The Utica Republican says: "There are no Democratic State nominees this Fall. It is a Tammany ticket, pure and simple."

Oakey Hall has come back just in time to Inderse the Democratic State ticket—especially Beach and Schoonmaker, and especially Schoonmaker.

The Democratic papers are not predicting the majorities they were, and are altogether more mod est in tone. Meanwhile the Republicans are evidently aroused, and it is clear that the last days of the cam-paign are to see hard work.

The amount of falsehood and misrepresentation the Democratic press is disseminating respecting the minicipal amendments is appalling. It shows more than the average indifference of the Democratic organ to the hereafter.

Mr. Beach might do an honest act in returning his constructive mileage to the Trensury. Other statesmen have been moved in times past to refund money which did not belong to them, and it is not too late yet for Mr. Beach to repent.

The Rochester Democrat says that "the Democratic managers are becoming very measy in regard to the XXVIth Senatorial District, and the shrewdest among them treely admit the defeat of Stephen H. Hammond.' No effort should be spared to reach this result. Mr. Ham-mond's proper station is in private life.

It is to be hoped that the German Independents will see that the city is well supplied with their quit State tickets next Tuesday. There are a good many Democrats who would like to vote it if they could get hold of it quietly. The same is true of the country districts. Let Mr. Ottendorfer look to it.

Trouble in Elmira sure enough, for ex-Speaker McGuire is abroad, refusing to support Demo-cratic candidates, and writing vigorous letters to the newspapers in his old manner, with the sharpened end of his shillalah. Mr. McGuire is a lively person who is caldated to make politics diverting. It's a pity that the equilican party couldn't employ him as a boiler. It ways helps the nominations.

Mr. Charles H. Duell, Republican candidate for Assembly in the XIIIth District of this city, receives the following indorsement from The Ulica Herald: "A good many people hereabouts know all about Mr. Dueli -ourselves among the number-and know him to be as genial and cultivated and able and intelligent as any foung man ever contributed by the country to the city. If we had our way about it, Mr. Duell would receive every vote in the district."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jefferson Davis and his wife are visiting their son-in-law, Mr. Hayes, in Memphis.

Senator Morton's illness aroused the ignorant kindliness of a great many people. Countless packages of nostrams and prescriptions and "sure cures" were sent to him from all directions.

Mr. S. S. Cox is to give the semi-centennial cration on the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Delta Phi Society. The celebration will occur at Schenectady on the 16th and 17th of this month. Mrs, John Morton, the wife of Senator Mor-

ton's son, who has been very ill at the island of St. Paul, has gone there to bring her husband home. She found him recovering, but too weak to bear a voyage at present, As soon as he is able to travel the Treasury Department will send a revenue cutter for him.

Nearly all the new Congressmen from the ith were in the Confederate Army. Senator Sargent. of California, was once a printer; Senator Booth studied and Armstrong, of Missouri, were teachers. Teller, of Colorado, and Representative Warner, of Connecticut, were never in office until they were elected to Congress. It is gravely wilspered that the first name of Mr. Bruce, colored Senator, from Mississippi, is Blanche.

The Rev. Mr. Dale adjures clergymen to keep up the knowledge they have acquired at the university-their mathematics and science, if they can; their ancient and modern languages, whether they can or not. He adds: "That you will keep up, more or less perfectly, our New Testament Greek is a matter of course; but, it I may judge from my own observation and my own experience-I acknowledge it with shame-nothing is easier than for a minister to lose, in a very few years, his familiarity with Hebrew and Syriae. The precious results of months of hard work may vanish with extraordinary rapidity, and it will be very difficult to recover

Mr. Longfellow, it is reported by a correspondent of Mr. Leslie's Hustrated Paper, considers Thackeray the master of English prose, and "Esmond" the best written work in English fletion. He is fond of Mr. Resetti's translations from the Italian, and as for Byron "Byron makes the blood leap!" he said. "Every poet should be taken at his best, and at his best he should be criticised. Byron at his best, makes the blood leap!" Mr. Longfellow has no preference for any of his own works. "One may have a favorite child." he said, "but it is not so with me. If I possessed any leanings, they might go out toward the 'Golden Legend, but I place 'Evangeline,' 'Hyperion,' and the 'Golden Legend' in the same category. When I read some of the old songs, I recall the special atmosphere in which they were written, and I read them as though I which they were wriften, and I rear them as those were another man." He thinks that no young writer ought to marry unless he has financial independence, and can work without the auxieties of poverty. The poet is described as energetic and full of vitality. His eyes blaze beneath his shazgy brows, and his white hair rolls off his noble forehead in a hon-like way.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 13.-The imperial infant prince received the name of Yuki Hato, with the customary ceremonies, on September 29. He will be popularly known as "Take-no-muja."

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1 .- It is said to-night that the Rev. John Poisal, Chaplain of the House of Representatives in Congress, will resign his Chaplaincy Io-morrow, and accept an official position under Colonel George P. Kane, who will assume the duties of Mayor of this city on Monday next.

GENERAL NOTES

Weather notes for women: Bradford's painting of the Polaris in Thank God Harbor is in the corridor leading to the ladies' gallery at the Capitol, Washington. . . . The mountains around Lake George, with the gay Autumnal foliage contrasting with their gray and withered brows, look like old maids with French millinery.... The onions raised near Austin Nev., are strong enough to draw tears from the eyes of the Colorado stone guant with a stump tail.

Nine ladies rode for prizes at a tournament in Nevada ten days are. In order that there might be no ill-feeling among the competitors, every one was given a prize. The allver medal was won by a daring lady Long Valley, whose horse was almost unbroken and plunged frightfully. The other riders got tea-sets, cake baskets, furs, pickie dishes, chromos, books of poetry and other raff. Ner was horsemanship exalted above the humbler domes'is virtues. Prizes were awarded for the best bread, the neatest seeing and the prettiest pil-low-shams. One lady was awarded a greenium for being the best dressed dancer at the Society ball.

A suit has been brought in Pittsburg against one of the militiamen who deserted his comrades during the fight with the mob at the round-house last July. Th Captain of Company G, 19th Regiment, avers that the private left the ranks without leave, and has never restored the musket and accourrements which he carried gun away during the excitement, and is not bound to replace it. One would have supposed that the guardsman would have quietly paid \$27, the value of the property in question, rather than have posted himself in the civit courts as a deserter and a coward.

If there be one thing from which well-regulated human nature derives more comfort than from an interest contains a deserter and a coward.

other, it is a coincidence. Two years ago a worthy lady in Milbury, Mass., departed this life, and her remains were conveyed by an undertaker to another town for burial, the husband following in his carriage. On the

evidently delighted. We understand that the subscriptions have been even larger than in previous years, so that the capacity of the room is likely to be severely tested at every entertainment. For the Philharmonic Concerts, moreover, the demand for seats has largely in excess of the untleipations even of the most sanguine. Nobody doubted that Theodore Thomas would succeed in building this venerable society up again in the course of the season, but it appears to have risen already at a single bound. So far, therefore, as orchestral music is concerned, the Winter is likely to be one of

The orchestra yesterday numbered about eighty performers, and among them were recognized many well known members of the old band, such as Arnold and Mollenhauer, who did not play at the popular concerts given a few days ago. Mr. Bergner takes the first place among the 'cellos, and his fine hand is particularly felt in Liszt's "Tasso," where, also, the bass clarinet of Mr. Boonm tells with great effect. We believe it will be universally admitted that in some respects the band plays better than it ever did before. It has been vastly improved in the wind instruments; and, although we miss Mr. Jacobssohn at the head of the violius, the strings have already attained a degree of homogeneousness and have already attained a degree of rooms how precision which will surprise everybody who knows how the organization has been changed.

The programme prepared for the first concert will say isfy every class of councisseurs. All the pieces are elevated in style, clear in meaning, and bright in general character; even the Heroic symphony, in spite of its Funeral March, is not sombre. Mozart's overture to The Magic Flute "is not only one of the greatest of overtures, but one of the most generally appreciated; Liszt's Tasso" is relished by thousands who have no liking for Lisat in general; and the Handel Concerto, for string orchestra, two solo violins and violoncello, has made a delightful impression, as we predicted that it would. The Quintette from the "Meistersinger" of course gains a great deal by the employment of the voices; it is only necessary to say that the ladies and gentlemen concerned in it acquir themselves well of their difficult but grateful task; and so, with the assurance of a happy evening, we

DR. DAMROSCH'S MATINEE.

The second of Dr. Damrosch's series of orchestral matinées, which began so auspiciously last week, will be given to-morrow, with the following interesting

programme:
Allegro from the unfinished Symphony in B minor...Schuberi
"Mignon"—Solo for contratto......Lisat
Miss A. Henne, Weber

ENGLISH OPERA. "The Chimes of Normandy" will be sung to-night, nd "The Bohemian Girl" is promised for the

Saturday matinée.

PUBLIC OPINION.

An interesting spectacle in the House Mon-ay was Bine Jeans Williams, scated on the floor at the et of Randall. There was a distressed look on his face, e wits contemplating the cost of the lemonade and ed tea that had been wasted since he was there.—{Cin-mand Gazette (Rep.)

If Hayes wants to do the genteel thing by min-sylvania, he will work around to seeme Simon meron a place in MacMahon's Calinet. Simon seems be in need of a place, and Mac seems to want the kind a man who can be relied on to hold on to any place he is.—[St. Lonis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)]

and Secretary Sherman ought not to be affected one way a another by the Ohio election, in preparing for resuma-on; that his duty is to obey the law. That is all true at is not the Ohio election an evidence that the people

the desire the topeni of the Resumption Acti-IDubuque Telegraph (Ind.)

SHOCKING FLIPPANCY FROM A DEMOCRAT.
Sam Tilden has received a hammering for his hast speech. It is looked upon by the press as a clear case of squan. Take your gruel, Sammy, and be quiet.

UNSTINTED PRAISE OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
From The lichnoid Whig.

Sam Judge Meredith introduced the President to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And when the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the people. And while the people and his flue, franks countenance. His speech was the speech of a gent eman of good taste, of a speech was the speech of a gent eman of good taste, of a statesman, and a pariot. Mr. Evarts was then introduced to the members of the gentine and the provident face prepared everybody for the admirable little speech that followed. Mr. Thompson came ence to red, and his sufficient to say that every Virginian who heard him felt proud of him as a son of the Old Deminion. General Devens was then presented, and he looked every uch a statesman, came next in order, and ence before him. Mr. Sherman came next in order, and ence before him better to say that every Virginian who heard him felt proud of him as a son of the Old Deminion. General Devens was then presented, and he looked every uch a statesman, with his intellectual lead and commanding person. What he said was well, and well sai

SOMETHING FOR THE PRESIDENT TO HEED.

We have no doubt whatever that the great body of the voters of the Republican party certainly, hearthy approve of the Republican party certainly, hearthy approve of the President's course, as traced out in his letter of acceptance with regard to Civil Service reform; but it seems sometimes to be forgotten that for the people to support him he must be doing something which they see and clearly comprehend. They cannot support him unless they know what he is about, and the timing he is about must be pain and distinct and simple. They will support him, for instance, in any definite and consistent policy, but they cannot support Civil Service reform he which there is a considerable mixture of the old Civil Service abuses. They will support him, too, in an open fight with Congress on this point, but the fight must be open and persistent. They cannot support him hostilities which are chequered with private dekering and compromise, and of which they never know the real bearing. He must, in short, himself lead the way, and make known his aims and motives as he goes along. "The people" cannot go on to Washington and "interview" him and the members of the chainet to know what is the meaning of this and that strange occurrence. They must have the issue on which they are to make a stand presented to them in their homes in black and white.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For the Middle Atlantic States, and lower lake region, cloudy and rainy wenther, warm increasing southeastriy winds, falling harometer, followed by rising barometer and colder northwest winds, accompanying a cyclone, now central near Louisville, Ky.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

| 30.5 | HOURS: Morning. 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 891011121 2 8 | Night. | BAR. |
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TRIRUNE OFFICE, Nov. 2-1 a. m .- The rise of airpressure noted the day before, continued yesterday; but oward night a decline began, showing the approach with unexpected swiftness of a change in the weather. The variations of temperature and of the moisture of the air

were not considerable.

For this city and vicinity cloudiness may be expected, breceding rain; to-morrow will probably be stermy in the earlier hours, clearing and colder weather will fol-

THE CROOKED LAKE CANAL TO BE SOLD.

Albany, N. Y., Noy. 1 .- At a meeting of the Canal Board to-day, Mr. Ogden, from the Board of restored the musket and accourrements which he carried away with him. The private replied that he threw the majority and minority report for and against the same.

and then went to the Fair Grounds, where he was soon surrounded by a crowd of 30,000 people, and was called

Upon for a speech. He said:

LADIES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am under the direction of an intelligent and discreet committee. According to the arrangement, the speaking was done yesterday, and you who were not then present have the happiness of having escaped that infliction [laughter], and now merely that you may hear my voice under the beautiful bine sky, and bright November—ja voice: That's rankel Webster.]—I will say a very few words. In dong so I comgratulate the people of Virginia on the eviences I have seen of prosperity, peace, and permanent inton. [Great cheers].

Secretary Evarts was now called for. The President

Secretary Evarts was now called for. The President poked around for him, but Mr. Evarts was not at hand. The President then remarked: A young lady suggests that the crowd is so large that the Secretary is lost in it. [Laughter.] Mr. Evarts then came to the front, and the President said: "The lost is found," and introduced the

Secretary amid much applause.

Mr. Evarts declared there seemed to be more joy over the finding of one Cabinet Minister who was absent, than over the three that were not astray. [Laughter.]

Mr. Evarts spoke of the varied resources of Virginia. We have, said he, the maritime power which belongs to the seaboard and harbors, agriculture that belongs to extended and fertile fields, mines with their treasures of coal and iron, fields, mines with their treasures of coal and iron, and the industry to unlock and operate them, and matoits that belong to a climate where all men can labor all the year round if they choose, [Laughter.] Mr. Evaris said further that Virginia's relations to the rest of the country were of a notably advantageous character, and that her people had a cheerful and pervading sense of the blessings they enjoyed, and that her future was full of promise. [Applause.]

President Hayes next introduced Secretary Sherman, who said that he all along heard of Virginia as the mother of States and statesmen, but he said he believed she was the mother of a good many other things; she is certainly mother of the largest crowd I ever saw on an agricultural fair ground. In conclusion, he said: In a word, let me say I leave Richmond with a profound sense of gratingle to your Governor, your committee, and to you all. I believe more than ever that you and the people of Ohio are one, and occupy the greatest country in the world. [Appleared]

Colonel Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, was now presented, and said:

presented, and said:

All should be admonished, by this bright day succeeding the rain of yesterday, that the clouds are never so dark that they do not become dispelied. The clouds which darkened the country's future have been swept away, the skies are now clear, and peace has spread over this beautiful land. This is an agricultural fair, said Mr. Thompson, and I am a farmer, too, and I would like to take you with me to the Wabash, but I don't want you to stop there. Stay here, Virginia is a beautiful land, not so fertile as ours, but still glorious and worthy of your love and admiration. He true to her and you may be in the future as in the past, the mether of States and statesmen.

The President presented Attorney-General Devens, The President presented Attorney-General Devens,

saying that on a pleasant occasion like this Virginia and Massachusetts should be together. Virginia was here before him, now he would bring forward Massachusetts. The Attorney-General responded in a brief speech that greatly pleased his audience. I am glad to be in Richmond, he said, I have made many attempts to get there. [Laughter.] I have always been received with a warm welcome [great laughter]—somewhat varying from this; but I assure you has is the most pleasant. [Renewed laughter.] General Devens remarks; that they of New-England could not speak so dowingly as the Virgimans, he thought, whenever he heard Colonel Thompson, yet they could prettly generally make their wants understood; and what New-England wains is a presperous West and South as well as North. He said he was glad the times were auspicious, and believed we could now together pursue the paths marked by our great forefathers, and yield generous obedience to the Constitution. Let us, said he, strive to lift ourselves from a narrow sectarianism into the broad sunshine of rationalism. The next speaker was Dr. Loring, of Massachusettis, who passed the compliments of the hour in handsome style. Massachusetts. The Attorney-General responded ed the compliments of the

After the brief addresses of members of the Cabinet, Mrs. Hayes was led to the railing and presented. She was

HONOR-THE HUSBAND CHARGED WITH ATRO-CIOUS BRUIALITY-HIS COUNTER ALLEGATIONS OF INFIDELITY UNDER MOST EXTRAORDINARY

David K. McCarthy, a son of State Senator

McCarthy, of Syracuse, on January 9, 1877, married Reba W. Gilbert, a daughter of Albert Gilbert, an appraiser of this city, living at No. 77 West 12th-st., and took her to an elegantly appointed home in Syracuse. Mrs. McCarthy had every prospect of a happy life. She was herself intelligent and personally attractive; her husband, she declares, had often told her that he was worth \$150,000, and had promised to give her, in her own right, \$50,000; his family was an influential one in political and social circles, and an innuential one in pointed and social circles, and their home was laxuriously fitted up. All these ad-vantages of fortune and connection were destined to bring little happiness to the woman, however, according to her statements of what occurred during the time that she lived with her busband. She asserts that he often treated her with violence, and practised all kinds of abuse and outrage upon her. On July 31, he brought her to this city and took her to her father's house. There he ordered her to break open private drawers, and when she refused, beat her unmercifully. Having then broken

her to this city and took her to her father's house. There he ordered her to break open private drawers, and when she refused, beat her unmercifully. Having then broken open the deaks and drawers himself, and taken out papers, he informed her that he was going to leave her. He would take care of her no longer.

The precedings in the case of McCarthy against McCarthy are complicated, and to show clearly the present situation ought to be stated. Before the case came up in the courts at all, the husband's counsel, Congressman Frank Hiscock, of Syramuse, and the wife's counsel, A. C. Davis, attempted a settlement. Unexpectedly to the latter, who understood that nothing was to be done without his knowledge. Mr. Hiscock began proceedings, and obtained from Judge Westbrook an order for a substituted service, summoning Mrs. McCarthy to appear before the court, on the ground that she could not be found in the city. This substituted service was made at her father's house on September 4. Mr. Davis then obtained from Judge Westbrook an order to show cause why this substituted service should not be sat aside. On September 15, Mr. McCarthy was served with the summons to appear here in an action laid in this county. Since that time the defendant has obtained two orders extending the time for him to make his answer. On September 26, Judge Westbrook granted an order from Judge Noxon, of Syracuse, staying the wife's proceedings in the case. It is claimed that Mr. Hiscock, in violation of this order, obtained an order from Judge Noxon, of Syracuse, staying the wife's proceedings in her case, in which the venue was laid in another county. As soon as this became known to Mr. Davis, he got an order from Judge Donobne, eiting Mr. Hiscock and Mr. Dohery, his partner, to show enear why they should not be punished for contempt in violating Judge Westbrook's order for a stay of proceedings. Tals case was called vesterday, and Messra. Hiscock and the facts of the case, but Judge Donobne consented to take papers only on the motion in conte

THE PRESIDENT IN VIRGINIA

A DAY IN RICHMOND.

SECOND VISIT TO THE STATE FAIR—BRIEF SPPECHES
BY THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF HIS
CABINET.

The THOMAS REHEARSAL.

The Symphony season opened yesterday afternoon, at Steinway Hall, with Theodore Thomas's first public rehearsal. It was a most brilliant beginning to what promises to be an unusually successful series of concerts. The ball was crowded, and the audience was evidently delighted. We understand that the subscriptions have been even larger than in previous vears, so

THE EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

PULPIT INFLUENCE ON MODERN THOUGHT. THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED BY BISHOPS LAY AND CLARK, THE REV. DR. SCHENCK AND OTHERS-

THE THEATER AND DANCING CONSIDERED. The morning session of the Episcopal Congress opened somewhat late yesterday, owing to the All Saints' Day services held at many of the churches. The. hall was crowded. Bishop Potter said it was only proper upon such a day to pay tribute to the memory of some who had passed away since the last meeting of the Con-gress, and who had taken an active interest in its work. He alluded to the Rev. C S. Potter, of Racine, Wisconsin, and General Wm. F. Bartell, of the Army. The Rev. Dr. Newton, of Virginia, spoke a few words about the char-

The subject for discussion was: "The Influence of the Pulpit Upon Modern Thought and Life." Bishop Lay, of the diocese of Easton, Maryland, was the first speaker. The following is an abstract of his remarks:

The following is an abstract of his remarks:

I shall speak to you of the average sermon—asit is, and as it should be. I render all reverence to the grand sermons that grapple with the abstract problems of divinity; but, be it known, there is a large multitude of people who can hardly be said to read, or write, or think. Of this multitude we think too little. The average sermon is too ambitious—pretentious, perhaps. The themes are too lofty. The style, also, is too ambitious. Why perplex people with finely drawn distinctions? It may seem singular after wint I have already said, to declare that the average sermon is deficient in literary merit. There are many reasons why it is so. The average elergyman is poor, and has much parish work to do. He seldom has a separate study, but does his work in the family room. His library comprises a few well-worn volumes—none that have the fresh thoughts of to-day. The lack of exact mental discipline is felt. The average sermon lacks fervor too. Not passion or excitement, but real, devotional fervor. If possible, there should be a season of retrement before the delivery of each sermon, and God's blessing should be asked on it.

The substance of the paper by Bishop Clark, of Rhode

The substance of the paper by Bishop Clark, of Rhode The substance of the paper by Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, was as follows:

The pulpit must speak to the times. It loses much of its influence when it speaks of dead issues. Many people are repelled from church because they take no interest in the topies that are discussed. The Gospel should be preached as Carist preached it. In His teaching was just that union of profound spirituality and profound practicality which we need. Why denounce popular amusements instead of reforming them! Why try to call people to church by frightening them, instead of taking up beldly the truths that interest them? Words that are uttered now should bear the impress of thouant. There should be a manly style of preaching; something more than soft sentimentality or gentle effusiveness. Fairness, too, in statements, in arguments, in conclusions, is much in demand. Many a man, too, is led astray by his desire to make an impression.

The Rev. T. Couriney, of St. Thomas' Church, said, in

The Rev. T. Courtney, of St. Thomas' Church, said, in

part: The pulpit does not exist solely to convert sinners. It is to instruct the people, and if the preacher devotes himself, in part, at least, to theories, amplified, modified, or superseded, he will be listened to even if his conclusions be not adopted. If the preacher will teach men to fear God in these days, he must speak boildly against the worship of mammon, of fashion, of running to and fro, of drunkenness, and the immense vice of this age. And he, himself, must fear God more than man. He must speak plainty, must love the souls of the people whom he addresses, must believe ardently what he says about the ingratitude of sin and toe baseness of serving self. In this way the pulpit may exert the very highest influence upon modern thought.

The Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn,

The Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn, sketched the history of the pulpit's influence, referring to the effect of the teachings of Moses, of Christ's works, to the Crusades, and the Reformation. About the influ

ence it should exert to day, he said:

The pulpit must exert itself in both the political and intellectual world. The pulpit is utterly ignored when the intelligence of New-York is willing to vote for a common gambler rather than see the party defeated; when wickedness at Washington, overturning obligations the most sacred, goes unrebuked. The Church's future is not mily revealed. The strength of the dead mouster now at the long tentacles which it could forow out in scarch of prey. The pulpit must stand ready and on the afert, with tentacles to throw out to grasp its materials. It must not shoot at a thousand yards but at the closest possible proximity. ence it should exert to day, he said:

possible proximity.

It was the opinion of the Rev. J. G. Armstrong of Wheeling, Va., that it was "ticklish business to volume the control of unteer to speak," but he wished to protest against the idea that all modern thought was antagonistic to the church. Much it tended to the elevation of humanity; and the speaker was almost ready to assert that if we took care of humanity in this world, it would take care of itself in the next.

THE THEATRE AND DANCING. Chickering Hall was very well filled at the evening ses-The subject under discussion was and Popular Amusements." The Rev. W. W. Newton, of Boston, who read the first paper, thought that the subject of the theatre and theatre-go ing was a perplexing one to the Christian and one which threw him back upon his moral foundations and Divine standards. But the dramatic instinct, he claimed, was implanted universally in human nature, and the world of ideal art was as pure and as much for man's domination as the world of nature The fact that the dramatic art had been abused was no more against the drama itself than the fact that som beautiful grove or island had been used as a place for a beautiful grove of Island and required against the groves bacchandian orgic was an argument against the groves and Islands of nature. The abuses of the stage were the abuses of the corrupt heart of men. The stage, he thought, could be reformed, and it was the duty of the church to go down into the world of amusement and church to go down into the world of amusement and take it purer and better. The Rev. Dr. J. V. Lewis, of Washington, recognises

make it purer and better.

The Rev. Dr. J. V. Lewis, of Washipgton, recognised the necessity of amusements. It was a principle of Christianity, he declared, that there was nothing unclean of itself. The Jewish feasts were not merely religious assemblinges; they were also merry-makings, and the latter feature they observed in a way that would shock the General Assembly even with its habit of postponing business to accept social invitations. He claimed it as an acknowledged fact that the legitimate drama did not draw, and that the morality of actors generally was not at all what it ought to be. Any reformation sought to be effected should be attempted not directly with the form of the amusement, but with pleasure-seckers. Each man's moral sentiment should be developed that he might know, what no Church Congress could tell him, what forms of pleasure were right for him and what were wrong.

The Rev. Dr. T. G. Addison, of Washington, arraigned in the severest terms the dance—at least, in its modern form. The square dance, he said, could not be kept square; it would be ro inded off into the waltz. The fascination of the dance was not in the music nor in the congenial company which it brought together; these things could be secured without the dance. The hidden power that diadems the dance with sovereinty he would not describe, but on it rested the curse of God.

Professor Cowling, of Louisville, in a highly humorous address, entered a plea in behalf both of the dance and of the theatre, both of which he thought were innocent forms of pleasure.

forms of picasare.

The subject for discussion at the morning session of to-day, will be the "Organization and Administration of Charity."

RUNNING RACES AT WASHINGTON. Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.-This was the

first day of the Fail Running Meeting at Benning's race

track. The weather was clear and pleasant, the attendance fair, and the track was in good condition. The firs trace was a three-quarter-mile dash, for all ages; purse of \$100 for the first horse and \$50 for the second. The starters were Waco, Enterpe, Blondel, Princess of Thule, First Chance, Joe Hunt, and Major Barker. Princess of Thule took the lead and held it to the finish, with First Chance second, Waco third, Blondel fourth, Euterpe fifth, Major Barker sixth, and Joe Hunt last.

The second race was handleap mile heats for all ages; purse, \$250 for first horse, and \$50 to second. Kilburn, Burgoo, Kenny, Glen Dudley, and Little Fellow started. Kiloarn was the favorite in the pools. Glen Dadley came to the finish a nose ahead of Kilburn, Burgoo third, Kenny fourth, and Little Fellow last. Time-1:464 in Kenny fourth, and Little Fellow last. Time—1:46½ in the second heat Glen Dudley came in the winner, the others following in the same order. Time—1:16½.

The third and last race was a hurdle bandcap, mile heats, purse \$250 to first, and \$50 to second. Deadhead. Frederioktown, Murad, Capram Hammer, Problem, Dalgasian and Dandy were the starters. Dalgasian took the isal, with the rest in a bunch, and held it until passing the half mile pole, when Dandy rushed ferward, and nessed under the wire a length ahead of Problem, Deadhead cand third, Dalgasian fourth, Captain Hamner fifth, and Murad distanced. Time, 1:55. In the second heat, Problem and Deadhead came under the wire neet and neck, followed by Dalgasian, Fredericktown, Captain Hamner, and Dandy, in the order named. Time, 1:54. In the third heat Dandy came in first, winning the race, Deadhead second, and Problem taird. Time, 1:57.

A MOLLY MAGUIRE ARRESTED FOR MURDER. WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 1 .- James Munley, a schuylkill County Molly Maguire, was arrested at the Enterprise Colliery, near this city, this morning, upon a charge of being accessory to the murder of Wren and Sanger, near Pottsville, in September, 1875.

WASHINGTON.

Continued from First Page.

bimself with Mr. Hendricks in the Senate, and that Mr. Hendricks thinks the way will be smoother for him in the future, if Mr. Voorbees should be dragged over a part of it in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. SENATOR RANSOM AND MR. MORTON'S SEAT. Washington, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1877.

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, is annoved by a statement, recently published, that he had spoken for the seat of Senator Morton, near the centre of the Chamber, in case of the death of that Senator. It is the custom in the Senate to bespeak seats sometimes a year or two in advance of their becoming va cant. Last Spring, during the extra session of the Senate, when there was an extensive change in seats of Senators, on account of the expiration of the terms of service of one-third of the members, Senator McDonald, the colleague of Mr. Morton, secured a seat near him. Shortly afterwards Mesars, Morton, McDonald, and Ransom were all engaged in friendly conversation when Mr. Morton remarked: "Ransom it is injurious to your health to occupy that seat near the door and you ought to secure a more desirable one." Senator Ransom laughingly repilled: "Well, Senator, we Democrats have Indiana now and I will preëmpt your seat so I can have it when your term of service expires on the 4th of March, 1879;" and, turning to Senator McDonald, said: "Now you must see that Morton is not reflected." The three Senators laughed over the matter. The recent statement conveys the erroneous impression that Senator Ransom spoke for the seat within a few days past in anticipation of the death of Senator Morton.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS COMMITTEES. ators, on account of the expiration of the terms of se-THE PACIFIC RAILROADS COMMITTEES.

The following is a copy of the letter in which Representative Potter, of New-York, declined to serve as chairman of the House Committee on Pacific Rail-

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1877. The Hon. Samuel J. Randall. Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: I sak leave to decline the position of Chairman of the Committee upon the Pacific Railroads, to which you have done me the honor to appoint me. I am not unmindful of the importance of this position, but it so happens that I am largely interested in a railway in Pennsylvania which is controlled by gentlemen who are reported to be about to apply to Congress for ald in the construction of a work in the southwest in which they are engaged. That application will in the usual course be referred to this committee. In that event, although the two enterprises are wholly distinct, my action on the committee would be inable to suspicion and misconstruction, for it will be felt that no one should be placed at the head of a committee to consider matters of such magnitude who has any business interest in common with parties to come before it. I would, of course, have informed you of this had I received any intimation of your purpose to assign me to this committee. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, CLARKSON N-POTTER.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate will proceed next week to the investigation of the indebtedness of the

next week to the investigation of the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads to the Government. Mr. Edmunds, of the committee has devoted much stony to the subject. and will see that the inquiry is a thorough one. Mr. Jay Gould will be heard upon the subject when it is taken up for consideration.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1877.
The Hon. Mr. Vivian, Member of Parliament, accompaded by his wife, arrived in Washington this evening. The President has recognized Osmond C. Howe as

British Vice-Consul at Pensacola, and William Henry Cooper, Vice-Consul at Buffalo, N. Y. Captain Selden, of the United States revenue cutter Walcott, telegraphs from Sitka that the Indian festival was going on at Sitka, October 22, and everything was penceful, and no trouble was apprehended. The Senate Committee on Patents have set apart the

15th inst, for the hearing of arguments on the subject of the general revision of the Patent Office laws. It is ex-pected there will be a large attendance of patent attor-neys. Mr. J. S. Morgan, the London banker connected with the Syndicate, and Mr. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, came to Washington this afternoon. Their only business is to pay their respects to the Fresident and Secretary of the Treasury, and to give Mr. Morgan an opportunity to see Courses in seasing.

Mr. Waddell, chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, expresses the opinion that the bill to increase the pay of letter-carriers will pass. His committee discussed the bill to-day, but reached no conclusion upon it, although the bill may be agreed to and reported to the House on Tuesday next.

The coinage executed at the United States Mints dur ing the month of October, 1877, was as follows: Double-eagles, \$5,454.800; half-cagles, \$5,000; quarter-eagles, \$20,000; total gold coimage, \$5,479,800. Trade dollars, \$1,075,050; half-dollars, \$711,225; quarter-dollars, \$554,012 50; twenty-cent places, \$10; dlines, \$76,405; total silver coimage, \$2,416,702 50.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, Nov. 1 .- The Senate, in Exunive Session, to-day confirmed the following nomina-

tions:

Wm. G. Le Duc, of Minnesota, to be Commissioner of Agriculture, vice Frederick Watta, resigned.

Frederick W. Pratt to be Collector of Customs for the District of Newport, R. L.

Attert Hart, of Sacramento City, to be Pension Agent at San Prancisco, vice Thomas R. Mossiey, suspended.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GRAND BANQUET TO GENERAL GRANT. Pauls, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1877.

President MacMahon gave a dinner, at the Elysée, this evening, in honor of General Grant. Among the distinguished guests present were the Dukes de Broglie and Decazes, General Berthaut, Viscount de Meaux, MM. Fourtou, Caillaux and Brunet, and Admiral Gicquel des Touches, all members of the Cabiret, some of them with their wives; the Marquis d' Alzac, M. Mollard and members of the Marshal's military household, Mrs. Grant, Mr. Noyes, the American Minister, and wife, Consul-General Torbert and lady, and Mrs. Sickles. General Grant sat on the right of Madame MacMahon, and the Duke de Broglie on her MacMahon, and the Duke de Broglie on her left. Mrs. Grant sat on the right of President MacMahon, and Mr. Noyes was seated between Mrs. Sickles and Mrs. Torbert. The banquet was a very brilliant and animated affair. It began at 7:30 and terminated at 9 o'clock. After dinner General Grant and President MacMahon had a long conversation in the smoking-room. M. Vignaud, of the American Legation acting, as interpreter. The Marshal myited General Grant to breakfast with him as a friend, and also to witness some of the sittings of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. The General accepted the invitations. He is much pleased with his cordial reception.

FRENCH MINISTERIAL PROJECTS.

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1877. "M. Grévy has come to Paris," the Constitutioned (Conservative) says, " with a strong and sincere wish o offect an honorable compromise between the Repubcans and Conservatives. With this object, he is not in disposed to see President MacMahon in company with the Duke d'Audiffret-Pasquier, President of the Senate. The latter returns here on Saturday." This probably im-plies that a compromise cabinet will be formed with M. Grey as chief. It is not expected that the resignation of the Ministry will be officially announced before the opening of the new Chamber of Deputies.

THE BONES OF COLUMBUS.

HOW THE DISCOVERY OF THEM WAS MADE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-The United States Consul at San Domingo has transmitted to the Department of State an account of the recent discovery of the bones of Columbus, in the Cathedral in that city. Dying in Spain in 1506, the remains of Columbus were first de-posited in the Convent of St. Francis. In 1513 they were ransferred to the Carthusian Convent at Las Cuenas, whence they were shipped to Santo Domingo in 1536, and deposited in the cathedral of that city. In 1796 these remains, as it was then and up to the present dis covery, believed, were conveyed in great pomp to the Cathedral of Havana, where they were supposed to have reposed ever since. While some workmen were digging up the floor around

the pulpit in the cathedral lately, to make some repairs, they exposed to view a walled orifice containing a leaden case two feet long by about eight inches deep and eight inches wide, the inscription on which bore incontestable evidence that the contents were the bones of Christopher Columbus. Im-mediately on this discovery being made, the remains mediately on this discovery being made, the remains were restored to their original resting place, and the receptacle walled up. On the 10th of September, in the presence of the Governor and other Government officials, and the various consuls, amid the sounds of martial music and the bosining of cannon, the remains were again exhumed, the box, bones, and inscription examined, and the facts recorded and attested by all the officials and consuls present. The lead box containing the remains was then inclosed in another box, carefully scaled with the scale of the consuls, to be opened only in their presence, and placed in the custody of Padre Rillin, in the Church of Regina Angelorum, to be held by him subject to investigation by any foreign commissions desirons of satisfying themselves of the facts.

The ancient records of the cathedral in San Domingo having been long ago destroyed by vandals, no facts concerning the supposed removal of these remains to liavan can be ascertained in San Domingo; but it is conjectured that the monks palmed off on the Spaniards the remains of somebody else, retaining to the great navigator.

INDANESE NOTES

JAPANESE NOTES. YOKOHAMA, Oct. 13.-Peace has been com-

plately restored in the South. The Government promises to act leniently toward the rebels, but will punish those whose crimes are other than political. Thus, Ayama, the tormer Governor of Kagoshima, will be executed for betraying his trust, and converting the public moneys to the use of the rebeis, and others will be executed for par-

ticipating in massacres. Saigo's body and head have been found, but under circumstances which still leave a doubt as to the share he had in the rebellion. The cholera continues in a mild form, the death-rate being exceedingly small. The slik market has become suddenly active, prices having rison 20 per cent. In other trades business is dull. General Julius Stabel had arried at Kobe Hingo to succeed Nathan I. Newritter as United States Consul. General Stabel was formerly Consul at Yokohama.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Sailed, Gentili, for the Delaware Otago, Capl. Gulleson, for Sandy Hook. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 1.—Sailed, steamships Hilbernian, for Baltimore, Beta, for Bernunda and St. Thomas; Geo. Shattuck, for St. Pierre; Menia, for Portamonto, N. M.

SAVANAN, Nov. 1.—Cleared, steamshipe Rapidan, for New-York: Athenium (Br.), for Liverpoot.

PHIADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Arrived, steamship Elizabeth, Wood,
Baltimore. Cleared, steamships Achilles, Bacon, F. H. River,
Agnes, Smith, Richmond, H. 1., Gaw, Pierson, Baltimore.

[For other Ship News see Third Fage.]

DERBY-ALDEN-At St. Thomas's Church, on Thursday, Nov. 1, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Richard H. Derby to Sarah C. daughler of the late Capisan B. R. Aiden, U. S. A. DOMINICK-SAMPSON-On Wednesday, Oct. 31, by the Rev. A. H. Partridge, assisted by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. D. D. H. Blanchard Dominick to Mary Sampson, daughter of Aiden Sampson.

REDFIELD-GUILLOU-On Tuesday Oct. 30, by the Rev. C. George Corrie, D. D., at St. Luke's Church, Friladelphia, Robert, Stewart, Redfield and Mary Thibault, closs daugaster of Rene Guillon.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

Train leaves 42d at depot at c.a. m.

BLAUVELT—At Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 31, Maggie Christine, infant daughter of James H. and C. Lettins Blauvelt, aged 1 year, 10 months and 16 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the readonce of her parents, Frday afternoon, Nov. 2, at 2°s o'clock, and without further notice,

BROWN—At Tarrytown, Thursday, Nov. 1, John Gordon, youngest son of Francis and Charlotte Le Roy Brown, aged 19 years.

Funeral services at Tarrytown, from the First Reforence.

Puneral services at Tarrytown, from the First Reformed Church, on Sanday, Nov. 4, at 1 p. m. BROWN-At his residence, Godfrey, Madison County, Ill., on the morning of Oct 20, Isaac V. Brown, formerly of St. Louis.

a. m. Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son-in, law, Jose F. de Navarro and Pio kicheverria, are respectfully invited to attend.

st., Miss Margaret Stuart, daugnter of the late F. G. Fracer, of Haverstraw.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Central Presbyterian Church, Haverstraw, on Friday, Nov. 2, at 12, p. m. HENSHAW-At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 30, Major

HENSHAW—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 30, Major John C. Henshaw.
Funeral services at Elizabeth on Friday, Nov. 2, at 3 p. m.
Interment at Greenwood on Saturday.

MEYER—At New-Brunswick, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 31,
Margaretta, wife of Christopher Meyer, of this city.
Funeral services will be held at her tate Sammer residence,
New-Brunswick, N. J., Saturday, Nov. 3, at 2 p. m.
Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral with
out further notice. It is requested that no flowers be sent.
OLINEW, At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 29, Dr. Wil-

ham De Hart Quinby.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Morristown, on Friday, Nov. 2, at 12 octock.
SLOCUM—At Le Raysville, Pike County. Penn., Sept. 21, 1877, Micajah Slocum, aged 81 years and 15 days.

3, at 1's o'clock.

WRIGHT-At his home. Scarborough on the Hudson, on Theoday evening. Oct. 30,1877, Joshua Butler Wright, in the 60th year of his age. Services will take place from his home on Saturday, Nov. 3, at

A Young German, aged 19 years, just landed, desires & position in any business where he can obtain a living; under stands the shipping business, and is good bookkeeper; can correspond in German, Russian, Sclave and English; New-York references. Address PAUL H., Box 40, Tribune Office.

cor. 23d.st., on Mondays and Thursdays, at 110 clock a m., commencing Monday, Nov. 12.—Subjects; Subjects; Monday, Nov. 12.—introductory. The Uses and Methods of the Study of Art History.
Thursday, Nov. 15.—Ancient Art in the Orient.
Monday, Nov. 15.—Ancient Art in Greece.
Thursday, Nov. 25.—Ancient Art in Home.
Monday, Nov. 26.—Art in the Moddle Ages.
Thursday, Nov. 27.—The Remaissance. Sh Centuries.
Thursday, Nov. 27.—The Remaissance. Sh Centuries.
Thursday, Dec. 6.—Art in the 17th and 18th Centuries.
Thursday, Dec. 6.—Art in the 17th and 18th Centuries.
Thursday, Dec. 6.—Art in the 18th Century.
The eather series will be illustrated by copies of the master-pieces of all ages, indices and schools.
Course teck-ts, 55 each; single admission teckets, 75 cents.
To be obtained, with effections at two. P. Putham's Sons, No.
184 5th ave. between Taid and 23d-34s.

Norvous Exhaustion A medical casay comprising a sories of lectures delivered at Kahira Museum of Anatomy, New-York, on the came and cure of premastire decline, showing incling the properties of the state of the state of the imperiments to marriage and the freshment of avapois of the imperiments to marriage and the freshment of nervous and physical debinsy, being the result of 20 years experience. Price 26 cents Address the author, Dr. L. J. E. Alik, office and residues, 51 K. 19thest, N. Y.

Hamburg; ou BATURDAY, at 11 a. m., for Scotland and North of Ireland by steamiship Bolivita, via Moville and Giascow, and at 11:30 a. m. for Germany, etc., by Steamiship America, via Southampton and Bremen (correspondence for Great British and France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed) and at 12 m., for Europe, by steamiship Britianic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany to be forwarded by this stoomer must be specially addressed). The steaminps Nevada, Scythin and Britianine do not take mais for Leumarts, Seweden and Norway. The mais for the West Indices, via Biavana and St. Thomas, will leave New York October 31, and November 1. The maits for Australia, etc., will leave San Francisco November 1.7.

New York, October 27, 1877. T. L. JAMES, Postmanter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNK

The issue of to-day contains ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY, CHOICE EDITORIALS,

HUMORS OF THE DAY. FOREIGN NEWS.

World and the New; an Agricultural Department, Full Reports of all the Markets, etc.

Political Notices.

Regular Republican Nomination.

JOHN F. HENRY.

Regular Republican Nomination.-For Assembly, Ninth

Republican Nomination. For Senator

EUGENE D. BERRI.

WILLIAM H. CORSA.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

The Order Department
At A. RAYMOND & Co.'s clotting flours in Fulton.st, corner
of Nassau, are doing a large business in their Winter specialties. Suits made to order from \$20 up, and good, warm, genteel looking suits they are.

MARRIED

of Provinence,
JESUP-LAMONT-On Wednesday, Oct. 31, by the Rev.
Edward Lathrop, D. D., and Dr. Jonn Hall, James R. Jesup,
Jr., to Mary E., dampher of the late Charles A. Lamon,
LOCKWOOD-MARTIN-At New York City, Oct. 31, 1877,
by the Rev. Thomas Gallandet, D. D., James B. Lockwood to
Cora H. Martin, or New York.

BALL.—At Newburg, N. Y., Tucaday, Oct. 30, Henry Ball.
Finieral services win take place from his late residence at 11
o'clock, riday monting, Nov. 2.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend,
Train leaves 420 at depot at c a. m.

Louis.

BROWN—On Thursday morning, Nov. I, James Brown, in the 57th year of his age.

Funeral services at the University Place Church (Rev. Dr. Booths), on Salurday morning, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CLEVELAND—At Westport, Conn., Oct. 30, very suddenly, George N. Cleveland, in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral at Westport, on Friday, at 3 p. m.

CARTINGS will meet the train which leaves Grand Central Depot at 12 o'clock.

DYKEUS—On Wednesday, Oct. 31, Amelia Theresa, widow of the late John Hudson Dykers.

A requiem mass will oc celebrated at 8t. Ann's Church, 12th-st., between 3d and 4th-aves, on Saturday, Nov. 3, at 10:30 a. in.

BRAZER-At the residence of Dr. Frazer, No. 321 West 35th-st., Miss Margaret Stuart, daughter of the late F. G. Frazer,

QUINBY-At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 29, Dr. Will

SMITH - On Sept. 29, 1877, at Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, Du Bols Smith, formerly of New York City, in the 36th year of TOLER-At Madison, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 31, Henry K. Toler, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Madison, on Saturday, Nov. 3, at 1% o'clock.

1 o'clock.
The 11:30 a. m. train from Grand Central Depot will stop at scarborough, returning at 3:30, or l'arrytown 4:30 p. m. It is particularly desired that no no ers be sent.

Special Notices.

Histrated morning icctures on the "History of Art," by the Rev. J. Leonard Corning, in Association Hail, 4th-ave, cor. 23d-st., on Mondays and Thursdays, at 110 clock a m.,

EAHN, office and resource, 51 & 10th-st., N. I.

Post Office Notice. The loveign mails for the west ending SATURDAY, November 3, 1877, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 10 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Nevada, via Quecenstown; on WEDNLSDAY, at 10.30 a.m. for Europe, by steamship Scythia, via Quecenstown (correspondence for France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed; and at 11 a.m. for France direct, by steamship France, via Havre, on THURSDAY, at 12 m., for Europe, by steamship Snevia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 11 a.m., for Scotland and North of Ireland by steamship Bolivia, via Moville and Glass Morth of Ireland by steamship Bolivia, via Moville and Glass.

The Senside Library. Ready this Morning!

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